

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (original): A coating for prevention of sticking of marine lives comprising,  
100 parts by weight of a main agent that contains a modified epoxy resin and,  
as a filler, silicon dioxide powder, which is impregnated with a mixed solution obtained by  
dissolving calcined animal bone powder in a liquid mixture of sulfamic acid and boric acid;  
and

20 to 30 parts by weight of a curing agent, relative to the modified epoxy  
resin.

Claim 2 (original): A coating according to claim 1, wherein a mixing ratio for sulfamic acid  
and boric acid is 70 parts by weight of sulfamic acid to one to three parts by weight of boric  
acid.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A coating according to claim 1-~~or~~ 2, wherein the animal bone  
powder is powder obtained by boiling cattle bones, which are raw animal bones, calcining  
the cattle bones at around 900°C to 1100°C and pulverizing the cattle bones that have been  
calcined.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A coating according to claim 1-~~or~~ 3, wherein the epoxy resin  
is a liquid epoxy resin of bisphenol A and/or a liquid epoxy resin of bisphenol F.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A coating according to ~~one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein  
the curing agent for the main agent is modified aliphatic polyamine and/or polyamideamine.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A coating according to ~~one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, which is a two-liquid mix type for which the main agent and the curing agent are to be mixed before coating is performed.

Claim 7 (original): A method for preparing a coating for prevention of sticking of marine lives comprising the steps of:

mixing 10 to 40 parts by weight of animal bone powder with a liquid mixture wherein 1 to 3 parts by weight of boric acid has been added to 70 parts by weight of sulfamic acid, and dissolving the animal bone powder in the liquid mixture at a temperature of 80°C to 100°C for 10 to 30 minutes;

impregnating, with 100 parts by weight of silicon dioxide, 100 parts by weight of a mixed solution that has been obtained;

drying and pulverizing silicon dioxide impregnated with the mixed solution;

mixing and agitating 20 to 30 parts by weight of silicon dioxide, which has been dried and pulverized, with 100 parts by weight of a modified epoxy resin, and immediately before coating, blending 100 parts by weight of a coating main agent thus obtained with 20 to 30 parts by weight of a curing agent.

Claim 8 (new): A coating according to claim 2, wherein the animal bone powder is powder obtained by boiling cattle bones, which are raw animal bones, calcining the cattle bones at around 900°C to 1100°C and pulverizing the cattle bones that have been calcined.

Claim 9 (new): A coating according to claim 3, wherein the epoxy resin is a liquid epoxy resin of bisphenol A and/or a liquid epoxy resin of bisphenol F.

Claim 10 (new): Claim 5 (currently amended): A coating according to claim 4, wherein the curing agent for the main agent is modified aliphatic polyamine and/or polyamideamine.